enclosed report made to Captain Stuart, of H. M. S. Tauranga, and contains no in-formation beyond that sent out in the re-port of the American officers.

ANOTHER BIG IRON COMBINE.

Republic Steel Company Incorpo-

rated-Capital, \$55,000,000.

he Lake Erie Iron-Works to-day gave

notice of the fact that another immense

has been consummated. The Republic

der the laws of New Jersey, with a cepi-tal of \$55,000,000, consisting of \$25,000,000 preferred and \$30,000,000 common stock. The officers are: President, Randolph S. Warner, Columbus, O.: First Vice-Presi-dent, Wyron Wick, Youngstown, O.: Se-cond Vice-President, George D. Wick, Youngstown: Third Vice-President, James

Youngstown; Third Vice-President, James G. Caldwell, Birmingham, Ala.; Fourth Vice-President, George M. Bard, Muncle,

own. O.: Secretary, James Llewellyn,

SOUTHERN CONCERNS.

the Pioneer Mining and

Among them are the Birmingham Rolling Mill Company, Birmingham, Ala., and he Pioneer Mining and Manufacturing

Company, Eirmingham, Ala.

The mills have an annual output of over 1,000,000 tons of merchant har Iron,

the rolled product used by farming im-

plement and wagon-makers, car-builders

and other kindred industries. In addition to the rolling-mill property there are six biast furnaces, with an annual capacity

of about 40,000 tons of pig-iron.

Some of the by-products of the combination will be spikes, bolts, splices, and

which 14,700 are coal, 8,850 red and brown iron-ore, 560 lime-stone, and 1,750 of other character at the furnaces and coke plants

near Thomas, Ala. By these acquisitions the company will be largely independent

The case of Rafael Ortise, a/native of Porto Rico, who was found guilty of the murder of Private John Burke, Company C. Forty-seventh New York Regiment, at Caguas, Porto Rico, on February 24th last, and whose sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment for life, the President has directed that he be confined in the Minnesota State prison at Stillwater.

THEY LAST,

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500 Bill Heads, 4s or 6s,

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If you cannot find time to

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500 Note Heads.

500 Envelopes,

we will call.

AS LONG AS

Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania

combination of iron and steel interests

CLEVELAND, O., May 15.-The sale

THE SAMOA DISASTER

KAUTE'S REPORT ON KILLING OF AMERICANS AND BRITISH.

COMMENDATION OF LONG.

No Doubt About the Fact That Monaghan Acted in a Manner Most Heroic-The Obstinate Gnn Cause of Defent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15 .- Secre of a recent report from Admiral Kautz upon Samoun affairs as touches the killing of a number of American sallers by the Mataafa adherents near Apia on the 1st of April. The report is an elaboration of the de-

Scription of the affair which was cabled at the time by the Associated Press from Auckand. No mention is made at any present superintendents will be retained. point of the reported participation in the point of the reported participation in the afray of the German, Hufuagle, the mannumber thirty-three, and are in Illinois ager of the plantation where the fight Indiana, occurred. It is shown that the failure of the Colt gun to work properly was; in large measure, the cause of the American and British defeat.

Admiral Kautz says the expedition was projected by Captain Sturdee, of the Por-poise. For several nights preceding the sentries had been fired upon by the nathe aggressors away. Admiral Kautz says that it was the opinion of all the officers who had the matter in charge that the force was ample to do the work without risk, especially as it was to move without risk, especially as it was to move out along the beach and return the same bination will be spikes, bolts, splices, and twin-buckles, and there will be some manufacture of steet plates and sheets. The lron-ore properties are a very important part of the combination. The Ploneer that did what they deemed best under the Mining and Manufacturing Company, of the did what they deemed best under the lightness of the combination. The Ploneer Mining and Manufacturing Company, of the did what they deemed best under the lightness of the combination. they did what they deemed best under the circumstances, and the disaster that fol-lowed could not be foreseen.

COMMENDATION OF LONG. Admiral Kautz appends the reports of

the surviving officers of the expedition, which were transmitted by Captain White, of the Philadelphia. In his letter of transmitted the Captain commends in the strongest terms the work of Passed Assertions sistant Surgeon G. A. Long. He says:
"At t ues, when the fire from the con-cealed; tives was thickest, and at all times, I; als example, he encouraged the young and inexperienced men to the proper performance of duty. On the completion of the work of his profession he assumed command of our blue-jackets and marched them to the United States

Captain White describes at some length the happenings of April 1st, as gathered from a close examination of the petty officers and men engaged in the fight. He says that several excursions had been made into the beach back of Apla durin the last ten days of March. Very fee natives had been observed, and when see they always fied when fired upon by the Colt automatic gan. Lieutenant Lansdale set great store by the gun, and frequently operated it himself. Says Captain White:

DEPENDENCE ON THE GUN "He appears to have depended greatly upon the gun when the party was ambushed on April 1st. Twice it failed to work, and time was lost in overhauling it, and great delay was consumed in trying to get it through the wire fences, Lieutenant Lansdale was loath to abandon it. but the fire was so galling that be-fore he was wounded he was compelled

to scatter the important parts and leave it behind. Prudence led him to deploy his men in open order. The thicket was so dense that after the order for retreat was sounded it was not possible for the groups to rander each other mutual su-Lansdale was wounded below the knee soon after the Colt was abandoned, and rendered incapable of marching. He was

assisted by his men. One of them N. E. Edsall, ordinary seaman, was mortally wounded while aiding him. It is not clear when Mr. Lansdale received the wound

MONAGHAN'S HERIOSM.

"It is in evidence most clear that when Ensign Monaghan discovered that Lieu-tenant Lansdale was wounded, he used his best endeavors to convey him to the his best endeavors to convey him to the rear, and, selzing a rifle from a disabled man, made a brave defence, but undoubtedly he fell very shortly after joining him, and the hostiles, flushed with success, hore down on our men in their vicinity. The men were not in sufficient numbers to hold out any longer, and they were forced along by a fire which it was impossible to withstand. Ensign Monaghan did stand. He stood greatfast by his han did stand. He stood steadfast by his wounded superior and friend; one rife Jut of Town Orders Will be

DEATH OF THIS EMINENT METHO-

DIST DIVINE.

HE PASSES AWAY IN GEORGIA.

While on a Visit-His Last Sermon in Danville-The Funeral Arrangements-Sketch of His Long and Use-

DANVILLE, VA., May 15 .- (Special.)-Rev. Robert Newton Siedd, D. D., of the Virginia Methodist Conference, expired shortly after noon to-day at Grady Hospital, Atlanta, Ga. The tidings were borne to the official body of Main-Street church, of this city, in a telegram received shortly after I o'clock. The announcement caused universal sorrow through the city, as it will cause throughout the State when it becomes known. The remains will arrive here from Atlanta at 1:30 to-morrow and at 6 o'clock in the evening the funeral services will take place from Main-Street church. Bishop J. C. Granbery will officiate, and Rev. Paul Whichead, D. D., will assist. At midnight the remains, accompanied by the relatives and representatives of the church, will be conveyed to Powhatan county for interment at the family homestead. The death of Dr. Sledd was in



REV. ROBERT N. SLEDD, D. D. he nature of a painful antithesis, in view of the reassuring tidings that came from lay to day during his illness. It was known that the venerable patient was selously III, but it was not believed that its malady would terminate fataliy. Dr. Sledd left Denville, for Nashville, on Mon-day, May 1st, to attend a meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Southern Methodist Church, of which he was vice-president. At the conclusion of the ssion of that body he started en ound-about return home, going round-about return nome, going to Georgia, where he purposed paying a brief visit to his son, Professor Andrew Sledd, of Emeroy College, Oxfora. He could proceed no further than Atlanta, where he was stricken ill, and removed to Grady Hospital. He was attended by two of the most eminent physicians of Georgia-Drs. Nicholson and Hurt.

CHANGE FOR WORSE.

Reassuring messages were sent out to hundreds of inquirers until last Sunday On that day a decided change for the worse occurred, and the family physician Dr. W. L. Robinson, of this city, at the urgent request of the official body of Main-Street church, left last evening for Atlanta. When he arrived at the hospital he patient had passed beyond medica skill, and to-day between 12 and 1 o'clock

he end was announced.
The fatal malady was, it is understood here, typhoid dysentery. Dr. Sledd is survived by five children-Howard Sledd of Powhatan county; Professor Andrew Sledd, of Oxford, Ga.; Robert P. Sledd, of Danville; Mrs. Hinten, of Norfolk, and Miss Jennie Sledd, of Danville. Dr. Sledd's last sermon was preached here o with all men and holiness, without which no man can see the Lord." At one point in the discourse, when the congregation had been swept toward an eloquen climax, the venerable minister paused drew his spare frame up, and with up-turned face and index finger pointed to Heaven, threw his soul into the words "There is but one pure." The face of the speaker seemed preternaturally bright as he uttered the sentence, which tersely summed up the doctrines taught during a

obsequies to-morrow will be most impressive. Distinguished ministers will officiats and other visiting representa-tives of the Church in Virginia will be present. Occurring at the twilight hour, when the bustle of business is over and all classes will have leagure to pay the mute tribute of presence at the last ser-vice, the church, which is one of the largest and handsomest in the State, will be thronged. Among those who will be present is Rev. Dr. W. V. Tudor ,pastor of Centenary church, Richmond, Dr. Sledd was his predecessor at Centenary, and also at Epworth church, Norfolk.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE. One of the best-furnished ministers for his vocation in the Methodist Church was Dr. Sledd. He had been, in a large degree, a man of one work and one book. His early good fortune gave him superior literary training and he was known as close student. ing, and he was known as a close student of theology. He seemed fitted in every way for his calling. His superiority in the pulpit was only one of his excellencies. He was a safe counsellor in grave matters of Church concern, and he knew. esides these invaluable qualities, he was leader in enterprises of pith and mo-nent. The conduct of affairs, and the nspiration that brings to a worthy success Church movements, extensions, and enlargements seemed a peculiar endow-ment. It may be mentioned, as an illustration, that, under his pastorate at Granby-Street, Norfolk, there were a number of colonies established, which have grown into strongholds of Methodism in that city. One of these, Centenary, with its founder for pastor, now ranks in beauty of building and spiritual thrift with any church in Norfolk.

He was, when a lad at college, recognized as gifted with the powers that command a fruitful fature. He gradu-ated at Randolph-Macon with high hon-ors. God gave him, in brain and body, the leverage that lifts men. To these ad-vantages he added a high purpose to make himself "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

not to be ashamed. In person Dr. Sledd was tall, with hardly sufficient adipose tissue to round out the thews and sinews. He had some-thing of the swarthiness of the South, and the display of the muscles on the surface as seen in the West. A friend of the deceased writes of him

as follows:
"The sermons of Dr. Sledd came as coin from the machinery of a mint, with all the evidence of best work on them, full weight, and milled. They were models in arrangement and development. His preparation was thorough. His elements of wealth, smelted from a rich library purged in the crucible of a strong mind

REV. DR. R. N. SLEDD His contributions to periodicals, especially to his own Theological and Homiletic Monthly, were weighty, lucid, and valuable, giving evidence of wide and careful research in theology, and acquaintance with the tenets of Methodism. It is a question whether any minister in the Church had made as many tours in the Church had made as many tours in biblical investigations, and brought back such a caravan of rich products from distant times.

The degree of Master of Arts came from Randolph-Macon; that of Doctor of Divinity from Emory and Henry. He had been chosen often as a member to 'the

rarely spoke on the floor of the confer-

been chosen often as a member to 'the chief senate of the Church, and sat in St. Louis in 1890. He was a trustee of his Alma Mater. He had served the Church in most important positions almost from his entrance upon his ministry—Richmond, Norfolk, Lynchburg, and Petersburg. He was a member of the Board of Missions of the General Conference, and once, at least, barely failference, and once, at least, barely failed of election to the episcopacy.

He was the son of James V. and Ann P. Siedd, and was born in Powhatan county, Va., December 19, 1833. His father was of English and his mother of French

was of English and his mother of Free descent-the former of Methodist and the latter of Baptist parentage. His father's house was not only a home of the Me-thodist preachers, but one of their regching places in his early childhood. His first religious instructions and impressions were received in the school of Methodism. His education began, and was continued until his 17th year, in such schools as the neighborhood af-forded. In 1851 he entered Randolph-Macon College, and graduated with distinc-tion in 1855. In March of that year he was converted, and joined the Church, under the ministry of Rev. J. C. Gran-bery, then the college chaplain. In Sep-tember, 1855, he married Fanny Carey tember, 1855, he married Fanny Carey Green, of Warren, N. C. Twelve months afterwards he returned to Randolph-Macon, and devoted himself to the study of theology, under Dr. William A. Smith, then president of the college. In November, 1857, he was received into the Virginia Annual Conference, and had remained in its active service ever since. Little over a year ago his wife, who had been an invalid for many years, passed before him to the heavenly world. His death, a deep sorrow, will come as a great shock to thousands that knew and loved him in other denominations, and loved him in other denominations, as well as his own, throughout Virginia and throughout the South. Though already 66 years of age, so well was he preserved, so hale and vigorous was he, that no one dreamed of so early a de-He was, however, not as sound in health as one might have supposed who was not close to his life. During his recent stay in Nashville, at the meeting of the Mission Board, he was extremely feeble, and much of the time was sick

enough to have been in bed.

Dr. Sledd was twice pastor of Centenary church, in this city, and the tidings of his death will bring sadness to the coarts of hundreds in that congregation who will mourn him as a faithful pastor-as a sympathetic, helpful, and very dear friend.

The News in Richmond.

The news of Dr. Siedd's death was re-ceived in Richmond with great sorrow. He was held in affectionate esteem here, not only by the members of his own church, but by the people of all denomi popular pastors Centenary church ever had, and always preached to large con-gregations. He won great popularity here and many there are in this city who ourn his death

CASE OF THE RODRIGUEZ.

Vessel's Surrender Ordered-Block ade of San Juan Effective.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The Suprem Court of the United States to-day do cided the prize-money case of the French teamer Olinde Rodriguez, the first the naval prize-money cases growing out of the Spanish war to reach the court. The decision was announced be Chief-Justice Fuller, and directed tha Chief-Justice Fuller, and directed that the vessel, which was captured off San Juan, Porto Rico, on the 17th of July last, and has been held since by this government, shall be returned to its owners, on the ground that it was not proved that the steamer's officers intended to enter the blockaded port. The court held incidentally that the blockade of San Juan was effective.

BRYAN WAR ON TAMMANY?

The Gage of Battle Said to Have Been Thrown Down,

NEW YORK, May 15 .- Acting under rders from the National Democraticommittee, it is said, a hundred Chicago Platform Democrats met last night and took steps to at once thoroughly organ-Tammany Hall. James R. Brown presided at the meeting, and said that a contesting delegation of Bryan and Chicago-platform men will be sent from this State.

Funeral of Dr. Murkland.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 15.—(Special.)
The funeral of Rev. Dr. W. U. Murkland, pastor of Franklin-Street Presbyterian church, took place this afternoon from the church, and was one of the largest ever held in the city. The floral tributes were many and beautiful. The music included a solo, "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," by Mrs. Charles Morton, and two choruses from "Elijah" and "St. Paul" by the Orntorio Society, under the direction of Professor Joseph Pache. The ministers participating in the service were Rev. Dr. James T. Smith, pastor emeritus of Central Presbyterian church, North; Rev. Dr. Maltible D. Bahcock, of Brown Memorial church; Rev. James A. Vance, of Maryland-Avenue Presbyterian church, and the Revs. W. H. Woods and J. Ritchie Smith. The Rev. Drs. Addison Smith, Henry Branch, and W. H. Ballentine represented the Presbyterian Ministers' Association. BALTIMORE, MD., May 15.—(Special he funeral of Rev. Dr. W. U. Murkland

Few Spanish Guns for Distribution. Few Spanish Guns for Distribution.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Many applications have been made to the War Department requesting that all useless cannon captured in the Philippines be turned over to the States as trophies of the regiments making the captures. Requests of this character came from many of the Western States. Secretary Alger cabled General Otis, asking what there was in the way of such pieces, and has received a reply, stating that under the terms of the peace treaty all obsolete cannon are to be turned over to the Spanish Government. This would include nearly all of the pieces taken in Manila, as the Filipinos have few such guns in their army. their army.

Personnis and Briefs.

Dr. R. F. O'Neil, of Boston, is at the Rev. L. C. Sherer, paster of Hasker-demorial church, is quite sick at his

Mr. George Bryan has gone to Pitts burg on professional business, and wil be absent for about ten days. Corporal John W. Starke, late of Com-pany B, Second Virginia, now of the re-organized company, reached the city last

Gratifying intelligence has been received in this city that Rev. Dr. A. G. Brown, who is at Clifton Springs, N. Y., for his health, is much improved.

At a meeting of Company B last night it was decided that a detail should attend the exercises of the Hebrew Memorial Association, at the Hebrew Cemetery, to-

Rev. Herbert M. Howe, associate edi-tor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, preached at Laurel-Street Methodist church Sunday at both services, and was beard with interest by large congrega-

han did stand. He stood steadarst by his wounded superior and friend; one rifle against many—one brave finin against a score of savages. He knew he was doomed. He died in the heroic performance of duty.

"The number of cartridges fired by each of the blue-jackets averaged thirty. From what appears to he reliable authority forty of the assailants were willed and fifty wounded. This information was obtained several days after the engagement. Whenever our mon could get cover they turned and fired."

The Pritish story of the affair is told briefly by Lieutenant G. E. Cave, in an of the county of the distance of the county of the agency of the county of the affair is told briefly by Lieutenant G. E. Cave, in an of the county of the agency of the county of the affair is told briefly by Lieutenant G. E. Cave, in an of the county of the agency of the agency of the county of the affair is told briefly by Lieutenant G. E. Cave, in an of the county of the agency of the county of the agency of the agency of the agency of the agency of the county of the agency of the county of the agency of the county of the agency of the agency of the agency of the agency of the county of the agency of Friendship Lodge, No. 10. I. O. O. F., will hold a regular meeting to-night at 8 o'clock, in Odd-Fellows' Hall, Mayo and Franklin streets, at which time the representative to the Grand Lodge, which held its annual session recently in Lynchburg, will make an interesting report of what was said and done at that meeting. There will also come up for action a very important question—one vitally affecting the interests of the lodge—and it is expected that a very large number of the membership will be present.

LEE AND WHEELER.

CAN AND WILL THEY BE RETIRED AS IF REGULARS!

LECTURE ON COMMODORE MAURY.

Personal and Postal Notes-Senator Daniel Goes to Lynchburg for a Stay of Some Weeks-Army

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15 .- (Special.)-It is as yet an undecided question whether Generals Fitzhugh Lee and Joe Wheeler can be retired with the pay of brigadiers in the regular army, if they reach the age-limit of 64 before being mustered out, in July, 1901, when the term of service of the 35,000 additional regulars expires. A high authority in the War Department is of the opinion that they cannot be so retired, unless by a special act of Congress, but, he said, as above stated, that it is an undecided question.

"The Secretary of War thinks," he continued, "that they can, and will be re-tired with full pay if they reach the age-limit before being mustered out of service; but he does not know anything mor about it than any one else. I think it more than probable that the Attorney-General will be asked for an opinion on the subject."

Senator John W. Daniel, who has been here for several weeks attending the ses-sions of the Industrial Commission, of which he is a member, left for his home, at Lynchburg, to-day, and will not re-turn here until some time next month. Colonel William H. Stewart, the well;

known litterateur of Portsmouth, Va. will deliver a lecture on Thursday eve ning next, before the Confederate Veterans' Association, at this hall, 43 Eleventh street, northwest, this city, or the life and character of Commodore Matthew Fontaine Maury. There will be many present to hear him,
Messrs. H. A. Redford, J. D. Briggs

Jr., R. B. Forrest, W. H. Fitzgerald, and A. B. Ganner and wife, of Richmond, are registered at the Metropoli

At the National-Edward Ellett Cabell Lynchburg; C. P. Nair, Clifton Forge, Va.; D. M. Goldsmith, Eggleston, Va. St. James-W. G. Whitehead, Wilming-E. M. Carter, Gate City, Va.; J. F. Elliott, Charlottesville, Va. Howard House-E. Schiefer, Lynchburg;

John P. Hyde, Winchester, Va.; W. L. Maupin, Virginia; T. F. Coles, Charlottesville, Va.; F. L. Williams, Hillsboro, N. C. ARMY ORDERS.

By direction of the Secretary of War, Captain John E. McMahon, assistant ad-miant-general, United States Volunteers (first lieutenant, Fourth United States Artillery), now on leave of absence, is relieved from the operation of so much of Paragraph 36, Special Orders, No. 96, April 25, 1899, as directs him to remain on his present duties until June 13, 189, and then to report to the commanding general, BY YEARS. Department of Puerto Principe, for as bepartment of Fuerto Frincipe, for as signment to duty, and will proceed to join his battery at Fort Monroe, Va.

First-Lieutenant Henry H. Whitney Fourth United States Artillery, is an

ounced as aide-de-camp on the staff the major-general commanding the army Second-Lieutenant Oliver H. Dockery Jr., is assigned to the Third Infantry and Second-Laure, the Eighth Infantry. Richard C. Croxton, First

United States Infantry, will remain on temporary duty at Fort Columbus, Gov-ergor's Island, N. Y., until June 6th, and will then rejoin his regiment. Private Guiseppe Bonati, Battery E. Fourth United States Artillery, now at

Fort Monroe, is discharged from the ser-Twentieth United States Infantry, and Oliver H. Dockery, Eighth United States Infantry, are ordered to report to the

commanding the Department of California, at San Francisco, for assign-By direction of the Secretary of War, Acting Assistant Surgeon John A. Metz-ger, United States army, is relieved from further duty at the Josiah Simpson United States General Hospital, Fort Monroe, and will proceed to Pittsburg, Pa., and on

arrival report by letter to the Surgeon-General of the army.

Carpenter J. B. Fletcher is detached from the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy-yard, and ordered to report at Newport News, Va., for duty on the Kearsarge, on May

POSTAL.

Among the fourth-class postmasters re-cently commissioned, are the following: Lizzle E. DeHart, Copper Valley, Va.; Samuel E. Hamlett, Hugb, Va.; Samuella W. Maxey, Well Water, Va. W. Maxey, Well Water, Va.

New offices have been established as follows: Holly, Randolph county, N. C., William H. Parker, postmaster; Orion, Ashe county, N. C., William H. Graybeal,

DR. BRIGGS ORDAINED.

He is Made a Priest in the Episcopal Church.

In the Pro-Cathedral, on Stanton street, New York, Sunday, Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, who was suspended for heresy by the Presbyterian Assembly, was or-dained a priest of the Episconal Church. He was ordained together with the Rev. Charles A. Snedeker, and the ordination ceremonies were conducted by Bishop Potter. Those who expected, from the great outcry of the last three or four weeks, some sensational features were disappointed. There was no scene, no excitement, and no protest was filed at the beginning, during, or at the close of the williantion. by the Presbyterian Assembly, was or

beginning, during, or at the case of the ordination.

The ceremonies were very long, commencing at 16:30 o'clock and continuing until late in the afternoon.

Bishop Potter drove to the church with the candidates for ordination, Rev. Drs. Briggs and Snedeker. Rev. Dr. Cornelius B. Smith, who was to present Dr. Briggs, and who is emeritus rector of St. James church, and Rev. Dr. George P. Nelson, who was to present Rev. Dr. Snedeker, and who is one of the assistant secretaries of the diocese, arrived later together. With them was Rev. Dr. Osborne, of Trinity church, Trenton, N. J.

DR. BRIGGS NERVOUS.

DR. BRIGGS NERVOUS. Dr. Briggs was somewhat nervous, though he did not betray it in the church during the ceremonies. There was a semblance of nervousness in all the celebrants. There seemed to be a tendency brants. There seemed to be a tendency to hurry through the ceremonies. The church was not decorated. Only a few potted plants and a few lilies were in the chancel. A simple service, according to the Episcopal Church, was gone through, and then the rites of ordination, in accordance with "the form and manner of ordering priests," were begun.

When the impressive moment arrived the sponsors went forward and presented the candidates to the Bishop. The latter rose from his chair and proclaimed a general invitation to any persons knowing "any impediment or notable crime" in the candidates to come forward and declare it.

NO PROTEST PRESENTED.

NO PROTEST PRESENTED. NO PROTEST PRESENTED.

Then followed a profound silence. People turned about as if expecting some one to rise up and make a protest. No one arose. There was no protest handed to the Bishon, and the crucial moment was over. Then the regular formula of ordination was gone through with more deliberately.

Rev. Dr. Briggs was seen after the ceremony. He said he had nothing to say concerning the criticism raised by his ordination. He said he was going to take a rest. A close friend of Dr. Briggs said that he would go to Europe, and in the fall would labor in the Pro-Cathedral church.

church.
Prior to the ceremony Bishop Potter was asked to make a statement. He said that he had received a letter from a layman protesting against the ordination of Dr. Briggs, and as this letter was written under a misapprehension of the facts and law, he had answered. Inasmuch as the Bishop's letter was general in its nature

and set forth his position, to had no objection to making it public.

After assuring his correspondent that, under the canons of the Church, the status of the case left him no course but to ordain Dr. Briggs, Bishop Potter, continues:

"I beg, however, that you will not suppose that I am seeking to escape from my personal responsibility in the matter of the ordination of Dr. Briggs by fetiring behind the action of my constitutional edvisers. I have not the slightest desire to do so. The outery against the author of The Introduction to the Study of Holy Scripture' is chiefly to be deplored because it betrays such a lamentable ignorance of the progress of sound learning and the judgment of the best Caristian scholars. "One of these, a bishop, writes: You may be interested to see that the old staid Christian Knowledge Society republished my little pamphlet on the Bible, which contains the same principles that are elaborated in your treatise. I am indignant at the misunderstandings, of some of your critics. Have they, for the first time, come across the interpretation of NO DESIRE TO EVADE. time, come across the interpretation of the speaking with tongues which harmo-nizes that book with the epistle to the Co.inthians? Have they never read Dean Plumptre's article on the subject in Smith' Dictionary of the Elble?"

HOT SHOT FOR CRITICS.

HOT SHOT FOR CRITICS.

In a word, the author of the introduction to the study of Holy Scripture has simply stated conclusions which the best learning and the most devout minds have accepted before him.

"I do not myself accept all of them, but that any of them denles or impugns any fundamental doctrine of the faith can only be shown by mutilations or perversions of what the author has said, which are as mullenant as they are unscrupture. are as malignant as they are unscrupu

are as malignant as they are unscrupulous.

'I note the prediction with which you conclude, that Dr. Briggs's advancement to the higher ministry for which he has been recommended will precipitate departures to the Church of Rome. This would indeed be unfortunate, for the author of 'The Introduction to the Study of the Holy Scripture' holds letters from eminent Roman Catholic scholars of foremost rank in institutions of learning of foremost dignity, expressing warmest appreciation of his contribution to the study of the Bible, and intimating their purpose to make one of it in their classrooms. Here again it would seem that a somewhat larger knowledge would be the safest guide to wise action."

CARDINAL GIBBONS ON DIVORCE. Reckless Facility With Which It is Procured in This Country.

(New York World.) The reckless facility with which divorce procured in this country is an evil scarcely less deplorable than Mormonism; indeed, it is in some respects more dangerous than the latter, for divorce has the sanction of the civil law, which Mormonism has not.

Is not the law of divorce a virtual toleration of Mormonism in a modified form? Mormonism consists in simultaneous polygamy, while the law of divorce practically leads to successive polygamy. Each State has on its statute-books a list of causes, or rather pretexts, which are recognized as sufficient ground for divorce a vincule. There are in all divorce a vincule. There are in all twenty-two or more causes, most of then of a very trilling character, and in some States, as in Illinois and Maine, the power of granting a divorce is left to the discretion of the judge.

In the special report on the statistics of marriage and divorce made to Congress by Carroll D. Wright in February, 1889, the following statistics are in the following statistics.

gress by Carroll D. Wright in Facts ap-1889, the following startling facts ap-

*	Year.	Divorces	Year	Divore
n	1867	9,937	1877	15
	1868	10,150	1878	16
	1869	10,939	1879	
1	1870	10.962	1880	19
	1871	11.586	1881	20
	1872	12,390	1882	100
		13,156	1883	
31	1874	13,989	1884	
1	1875	14.212	1885	100
Я		14,800	1886	25
41		*		
-1	Toroto.	109 191	1247004000	

From this table it will be seen that there was a total of 28,716 divorces in the United States in the twenty years 1867-1886. Of these there were 122,121 in the first half of the period and 206,535 in the last half.

1870 and 1880 increased only 30 per cent. The divorces in 1870 were 10.962, and in 1880 they were 19.663, and, as the table shows, they are in 1886 more than two and one-half times what they were in

I have not at hand the figures for the we that they show any decreas FAMILY LIFE THREATENED.

FAMILY LIFE THREATENED.
From the figures I have quoted it is painfully manifest that the cancer of divorce is rapidly spreading over the community and poisoning the fountains of the nation. Unless the evil is checked by some speedy and heroic remedy the very existence of family life is imperiled. How can we call ourseives a Caristian people if we violate a fundamental law of Christianity? And if the sanctity and indissolubility of marriage does not constitute a cardinal principle of the Christian religion, I am at a loss to know what does. Let the imagination picture to itself a cardinal principle of the Christian religion. I am at a loss to know what does. Let the imagination picture to itself the fearful wrocks daily caused by this rock of scandal and the number of families that are cast adrift on the ocean of life. Great stress is justly laid by moralists on the observance of Sunday. But what a mockery is the external repose of the Christian Sabbath to homes from which domestic peace is banished by intestine war, where the mother's heart is broken, the father's spirit crushed, and where the children cannot cling to one of their parents without exciting the jealousy or hatred of the other.

And these melancholy scenes are followed by the final act in the drama when the family ties are dissolved and hearts that had vowed eternal love and union are separated to meet no more.

This social plague calls for a radical cure; and the remedy can be found only in the abolition of our mischlevous legislation regarding divorce and in ap-honest application of the teachings of the Gospel. If persons contemplating marriage were persuaded that once united they were legally deharred from entering into second wedlock they would be more circumspect before marriage in the choice of a life partner, and would be more patient afterward in bearing the yoke and in tolerating each other's infirmities.

THE CIGARETTE NOT A MENACE. Least Harmful Form in Which Tobacco Can Be Used.

(Baltimore American, 13th.)

The cigarette, as a menace to the health

and development, particularly of the youth of the land, claimed a prominent place yesterday morning in the discussions of the Maryland Public Health Association, and while the bit of paper-wrapped weed was roundly scored in some particulars, the preponderance of expressed opinion indicated a belief that the eigarette, like many a target for reformers, is a victim of a great deal of untruthful, exaggerated railing. Physicians taking part in the discussion agreed that the horrors attributed in health textbooks to cigarette smoking have no verification in fact, and went further to say that youths reading such matter, obviously distorted to frighten, become callous to the many common-sense reasons why the habit had better be left alone, not so much that it is desperately injuring youth of the land, claimed a prominer not so much that it is desperately injurious, but because it is wasteful and ur

rious, but because it is wasteful and unnecessary.

Insanity from eigarette smeking was among other bugaboos discredited during the discussion, each physician adding his opinion, backed by experience, that alleged cases of this kind have a cause in mental disturbance, irrespective of the habit, rendered acute, perhaps, by use of tobacco, as would have been the case in the presence of any excitement. It was asserted that the chief value of text on the subject, after a sensible argument against the habit in excess, was to indicate to the student symptoms indicating a deleterious over-indulgence, when each would, as a matter of individual responsibility, correct the excess and speedily regain a normal condition.

The cigarette was asserted to be the least harmful form in which tobacco can be used, and tobacco for adults was recognized to "fill want among tired, overworked, and, perhaps, underfed humanity, neutralizing the fret and worry of life in a way that nature will wink at."

IN THE KHYBER PASS

A SNAP-SHOT AT THE OFFICER OF THE QUEEN IN GAME OF "RUGBY"

SPORT UNDER STRANGE CONDITIONS

Interesting to Speculate Demons of the Hills as They Watched Their Enemies Fighting Fiercely for the Ball,

(For the Dispatch.)

An epigrammatic description of the was n which the various European represent tatives engaged in the great gan grab in China are employing the vithe several slices of territory which can't has obtained a foothold, says the Germans are laying out paracthe Russians building forts, an lish fixing up cricket-fields tion displays the national character of each-the pride of the German his great military machine, the it. distrust of friend and foe and his to put up a wall behind which t pursuing sport as though there we thing to be feared in the what world so much as a defeat on the ground or the loss of a game of With dangerous foes all are and death in every wind that | British soldiers will take as interest in their national game playing to a select gathering a Ground, in London A team of British officers p.

ball in the Khyber Pass, a pathway to India, where the many gallant soldiers of the buried, is shown in the photog publish to-day. The picture ot-ball players engaged in a mage in an open valley of where the British forces had camped during the last fro In a description written paper, Lieutenant B. T. Read) uperintendent of the army sorce, Second Battallon, Welsh Hays: "The game was gotten up ain Pendergast, Twentleth Pu fantry, and the thirty players w officers of the British army, a from the First Royal Socia For I don't suppose another game of Rug! foot-ball will ever be played there, f

-ball match to watch the by men who turned out sword! hills perhaps stayed the shollonged to send from his rifle, spect for the feeling that the were engaged in some sort of exercises, the ball being a s possessor would be sure of Whatever their thoughts grapher who sends us this shot from the other end of the ear states that the tribesmen remained seclusion behind the rocks and in th

serve order by shelling the a game than that shown in the illus The Khyber Pass has been aga This being the most pract non can be conveyed between the in Northern Afghanistan, it been chosen as the route and there merely a

tween almost perpend least 600 feet in height. gions in either direction from th of Alexander the Great to the Afgha wars of 1839-'42, during which it was two forced by a British army, in spite of obstinate defence by the natives, first fighting in the Afghan war of 1838 was in forcing an entrance into th Was in forcing an entance of fighting going on there between the less and warlike hillmen and the glo-Indian troops Sent into the passible of punish them for impertinence. The has been made the scene of Kipli famous stories, and the football semase shown in the photographic pillustrates the lives led by the old of the British public schools, when frontier. One day they are in ferno of a fierce fight with the of the hills, and the next they are in a struggle with each other premacy at the good old game ed at Eton, Harrow, Rugby, Woo or Sandhurst. The restless Anglo-Saxon must find something to ple with and to fight for, or he

Probably No Extra Session. WASHINGTON, May 15.—A use who is in a position to know the of the President on the subject sallay that the probabilities were as in extra session of Congress being constant.

the subject some thought, sonably sure that no call

sued, except in some unlocingency, which would make

die or dry-rot. More power to him

Julius Sycle & Son.

ANOTHER DAY OF EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

Monday's sale continued to-day.

BIG CREPON SALE TO-DAY.

\$2.89 Black Crepons, \$1.89. \$2 Black Crepons, \$1.39. \$1.50 Black Crepous, \$1. 75c. Black Crepons, 50c.

50c. Black Crepons, 28c. BIG MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND SHIRT-W IST SALE TO-DAY.

Print could not begin to tell you of the GREAT VALUES.

TOWER.